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07/28/1999**

**Decision Document
for
Transferable Portion of
AOC 17 - Sentry Drive**

Naval Air Warfare Center
Indianapolis, Indiana



**Southern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888
Contract Task Order 0012**

July 1999

**DECISION DOCUMENT
FOR
TRANSFERABLE PORTION OF AOC 17 - SENTRY DRIVE**

**NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

**COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION NAVY (CLEAN) CONTRACT**

**Submitted to:
Southern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
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North Charleston, South Carolina 29406**

**Submitted by:
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**CONTRACT NUMBER N62467-94-D-0888
CONTRACT TASK ORDER 0012**

JULY 1999

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
ACRONYMS	3
1.0 DECLARATION OF THE DECISION DOCUMENT	1-1
1.1 SITE NAME AND LOCATION	1-1
1.2 STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE	1-1
1.3 ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE	1-1
1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED REMEDY	1-1
1.5 STATUTORY DETERMINATION	1-2
1.6 DECLARATION	1-2
2.0 DECISION SUMMARY	2-1
2.1 SITE NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION	2-1
2.2 SITE HISTORY AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	2-6
2.3 HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	2-7
2.4 SCOPE AND ROLE OF ACTION	2-8
2.5 SUMMARY OF SITE CHARACTERISTICS	2-8
2.5.1 Geology	2-8
2.5.2 Hydrogeology	2-9
2.5.3 Nature and Extent of Contamination	2-9
2.6 SUMMARY OF SITE RISKS	2-11
2.7 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES	2-13
2.7.1 Alternative 1: No Action	2-13
2.7.2 Alternative 2: Institutional Controls	2-14
2.7.3 Other Alternatives	2-15
2.8 SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	2-16
2.8.1 Analysis	2-17
2.9 SELECTED REMEDY	2-18
2.10 Statutory Determinations	2-18
3.0 SCOPE AND ROLE OF ACTION	3-1
3.1 COMMUNITY PREFERENCES	3-1
3.2 INTEGRATION OF COMMENTS	3-1
3.3 COMMENT RESOLUTION	3-1
REFERENCES	R-1

APPENDIX

A	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT LABORATORY DATA, RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES AND SAMPLE LOCATION FIGURE
B	INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

FIGURES

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
2-1 Site Location Map	2-3
2-2 Facility Plan	2-5

ACRONYMS

AOC	Area of Concern
ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
BCT	BRAC Clean-up Team
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COPC	Chemicals of Potential Concern
DCE	Dichloroethene
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IR	Installation Restoration
mg/kg	milligram per kilogram
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering
NAWC	Naval Air Warfare Center Command
NCP	National Contingency Plan
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PRG	Preliminary Remediation Goal
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RBC	Risk Based Concentration
RI	Remedial Investigation
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SOUTHDIV	Southern Division, Naval Facility Engineering Command
SSL	Soil Screening Level
TCA	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
TCE	Trichloroethene
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 DECLARATION OF THE DECISION DOCUMENT

1.1 SITE NAME AND LOCATION

**AREA OF CONCERN SEVENTEEN (AOC17)
TRANSFERABLE PORTION OF SENTRY DRIVE
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER (NAWC) INDIANAPOLIS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

1.2 STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

This Decision Document presents the selected remedial action for the transferable portion of sentry drive (AOC17) NAWC Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Indiana, developed in accordance with CERCLA, as amended by SARA, to the extent practicable, the National Contingency Plan. This decision is based on the administrative record for this Site, at the Warren Library, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The State of Indiana and the U.S. EPA concur with the selected remedy.

1.3 ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this Site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Decision Document, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

AOC 17 encompasses contamination in the transferable portion of Sentry Drive. Based on current Site conditions it has been determined that future risk to human health and the environment would be within acceptable limits assuming continued industrial use. Therefore, no further remedial action beyond those institutional (i.e. land use) controls specified in this document is planned.

The major components of those institutional controls selected for implementation include:

- Restricting future land use to non-residential purpose to specifically include, but not limited to, the prohibition of playgrounds, day care facilities and facilities for the elderly.

- Retention of a right of access by the Navy, and Federal and State regulators for purposes of undertaking future environmental investigations, inspections and/or remedial actions.

1.5 STATUTORY DETERMINATION

Because this remedy will result in the contamination remaining on-site, the Navy will conduct a review every five years after the commencement of remedial action to ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment.

1.6 DECLARATION

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies with Federal and State requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action, and is cost-effective. This remedy utilizes alternative solutions and treatment technologies to the maximum extent practical for this site. However, because active treatment of the principal threats of the site was not found to be practical, this remedy does not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element of the remedy. The size, location, and amount of contamination found at AOC 17 precludes a remedy in which contaminants could be treated effectively.




Carl Loop, US Navy, Southern Division (SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM)
BCT Member

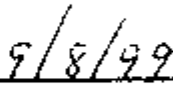


Date

Concurrence:



Denise Boone, USEPA, Region V
BCT Member



Date



Sean Grady, Indiana Department of Environmental Management
BCT Member



Date

2.0 DECISION SUMMARY

2.1 SITE NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION

NAWC Indianapolis is located in Marion County, east of downtown Indianapolis within a predominantly residential/commercial area (See Figure 2-1). NAWC Indianapolis is bordered by East 21st Street to the north, Arlington Avenue to the west, East 16th Street to the south, and a small waterway, Windsor Branch, to the east. Most of the commercial establishments within the immediate vicinity of NAWC Indianapolis are located along East 21st Street or Arlington Avenue. Businesses in the area include gas stations, car washes, dry cleaners, and office buildings. The areas immediately beyond the businesses lining East 21st and Arlington Avenue are predominantly residential, as are the areas south and east of the NAWC.

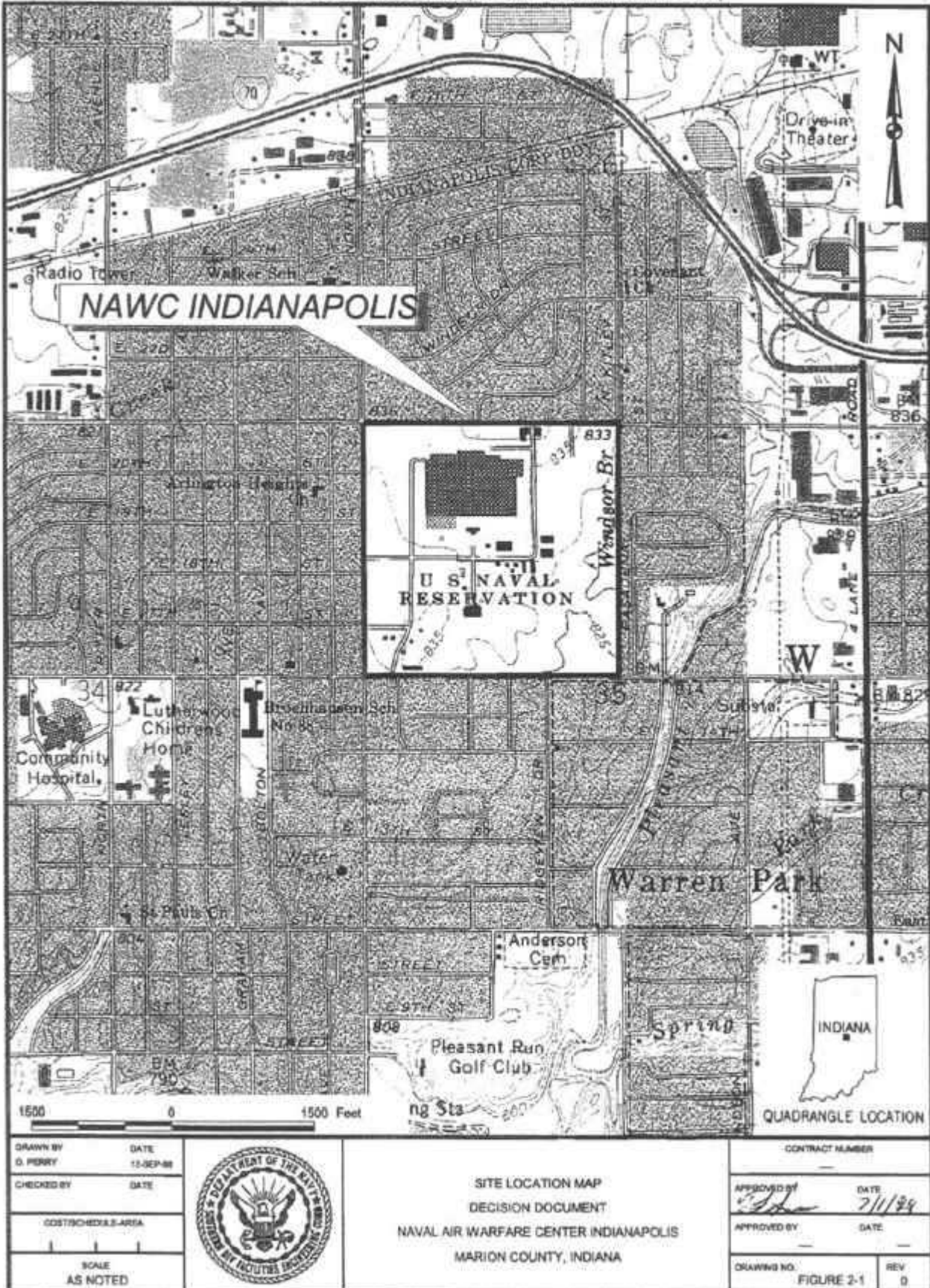
In late 1995, the Department of Defense decided to place the NAWC Indianapolis on the base realignment and closure list. This initiated the conversion of the facility from a government-owned and operated facility to the private sector. The NAWC Indianapolis is currently under the direction of Raytheon, under lease from the City of Indianapolis, who, in turn, leases the property from the U.S. Government. Figure 2-2 shows a layout of NAWC Indianapolis and the location of AOC 17.

The ground surface at NAWC Indianapolis is generally flat, sloping slightly from the northern boundary toward the southeast. Surface water drainage at the facility mostly occurs as overland flow during heavy precipitation events. This overland flow is collected and routed through a storm sewer system to two discharge locations: (1) a nearby stream to the southeast of the facility via permitted spillways and an off-site storm sewer system; and (2) a water retention pond in the southwest portion of the site. The retention pond was constructed to facilitate surface water infiltration and to alleviate ponded water on the facility grounds.

The unconsolidated glacial overburden is approximately 150 feet thick at the facility and is comprised of three aquifers or aquifer zones, namely the shallow aquifer zone, middle aquifer and deep aquifer. Each of these varies in thickness, composition, and horizontal extent throughout the site area. The shallow aquifer may be unconfined or semi-confined in some areas where it is near to the ground surface or where it is not overlain by till or other low permeability materials. The shallow aquifer ranges in thickness from 0.5 to 25 feet; the middle aquifer ranges in thickness from 1 to 34 feet; and the deep aquifer ranges in thickness from 5 to 26 feet. The shallow and middle aquifers are only believed to be horizontally continuous on the eastern and southern portions of NAWC Indianapolis, whereas the deep aquifer is

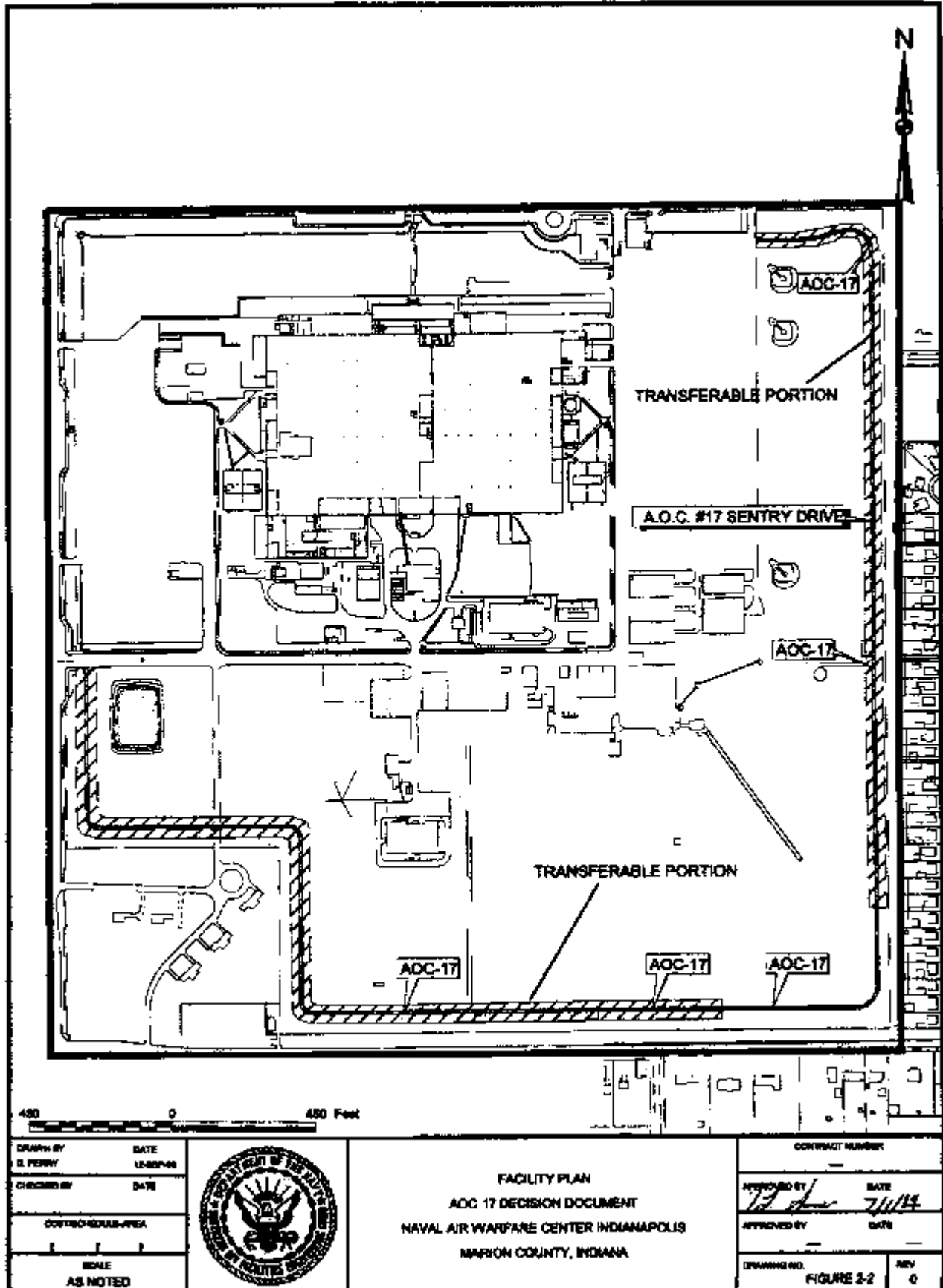
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SOURCE BASEMAP IS A PORTION OF THE USGS INDIANAPOLIS EAST, IND QUADRANGLE (7.5 MINUTE SERIES, 1957, PHOTOREVISED 1990.)



IN4257173173_PROPOSED_PLAN.APR: 17-NOV-98 DRP LOCATION MAP LAYOUT

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PROPOSED PLAN, APRIL 17, 1994, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

expected to be horizontally continuous throughout the entire NAWC. Each of these aquifer zones are separated by low permeable glacial till aquitards. The aquitard between the shallow and middle aquifers ranges in thickness between 15 to 19 feet and the aquitard between the middle and deep aquifer ranges between 23 and 41 feet thick.

The groundwater flow direction across the facility in the shallow and middle aquifer zones is generally to the southeast and south, while flow in the deep aquifer is southwest. It is likely that groundwater in the shallow aquifer discharges into Windsor Branch and Pleasant Run to the east and southeast of the facility. The average horizontal hydraulic gradient for the shallow aquifer was 0.0071 ft/ft on December 10, 1996 and 0.0116 ft/ft on September 27, 1997. The average horizontal hydraulic gradient is 0.014 ft/ft in the middle aquifer, and 0.005 ft/ft in the deep aquifer. The average vertical gradient between monitoring wells screened in the shallow and middle aquifer is 0.5 ft/ft downward in the north-central and southern edges of the NAWC. Between the shallow and middle aquifers, the average vertical gradient in the northeastern corner of the NAWC is 0.13 ft/ft upward. This upward gradient indicates potential recharge of Windsor Branch immediately east of the NAWC from the shallow aquifer. The average hydraulic gradient between the middle and the deep aquifer is 1.3 ft/ft. For additional information on the geology and hydrogeology at the NAWC Indianapolis please refer to B&R Environmental (1997) and USGS (1997, 1998).

2.2 SITE HISTORY AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Based on interviews with current and former site employees, roads at NAWC Indianapolis were never oiled. Conservatively, however, the unpaved Sentry Drive has been identified as an AOC. Therefore, soil samples were collected during the RI to confirm that residual oil contamination is not present, and that if oil was applied to road surfaces, that no PCBs are present.

Parts of the road run through other AOCs or areas potentially affected by other AOCs. These areas, described in other documents, are not yet available for transfer to the City of Indianapolis. The parts of the road that are not potentially affected by other AOCs can be transferred. There are two segments of Sentry Drive that are transferable. The first runs along the east side of the facility, starting near Gate 6 and ending near AOC 14 - Former Document Burn Area. The second runs along the south perimeter, starting near Gates 9 and 10 and ending near AOC 14.

The NAWC Indianapolis, under the office of the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) initiated an Environmental Compliance Evaluation (ECE) program to identify environmental compliance deficiencies, provide recommendations for corrective action, and establish a basis for future budgets. The first ECE

was performed in October 1991. The next ECE was performed in 1994, at which time a total of 21 environmental media/program areas were evaluated. The ECE's are maintained on site. Environmental programs and procedures were typically updated to meet ECE deficiencies.

In anticipation of the transfer from the government to the private sector, an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) was prepared by Brown & Root (B&R) Environmental (March 1996) to document the results of a modified Phase I environmental site assessment. The site assessment was performed in accordance with the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) requirement for property intended to be sold, leased, transferred or acquired. The EBS reported findings on the status of the NAWC Indianapolis property and off-base property based on visual inspections and a review of records.

The Remedial Investigation began with the collection of Phase I environmental samples from October through December 1996. Additional samples were added in September 1997. A Phase I Remedial Investigation report was issued in December, 1997 which presented the analytical results and evaluated the potential human health risks associated with the NAWC facility. Based on these findings, additional Phase II samples were collected at selected areas during the spring and summer of 1998.

2.3 HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A Community Involvement Plan (CIP)(May 1997) was developed for NAWC Indianapolis that identifies a program to establish communication and information exchange between the Navy, and various federal, state and local agencies, and community agencies; and the public. Specifically, this provides a mechanism for the exchange of information between the BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) and the public, primarily through the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The BCT and RAB periodically hold public meetings to provide full exchange of information and to provide an opportunity for public comment.

The Navy solicited input from the community for the Proposed Plan on the selected alternative for each response action. The Navy originally set a public comment period from September 28, 1998 to October 27, 1998, and later extended it until November 11, 1998, to encourage public participation in the selection process. The comment period included a public meeting at which the Navy, with the EPA and IDEM, presented the Proposed Plan, answered questions, and accepted both oral and written comments. The public meeting was held on October 14, 1998 from 7:00PM to 9:00 PM at the Quality Inn East at 3525 North Shadeland Avenue in Indianapolis.

As indicated by the public notices, all documents pertinent to AOC 17 were made accessible to the public at the information repository located at the Warren Branch Library, 9701 East 21st Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

2.4 SCOPE AND ROLE OF ACTION

The sites that required environmental investigations as part of the Remedial Investigation at NAWC Indianapolis comprised eighteen areas of concern and one Installation Restoration (IR) site. This Decision Document addresses the contamination of the soil associated with one AOC: AOC 17 -Sentry Drive. This AOC was determined in the RI to be a relatively low risk site within the NAWC Indianapolis facility. The objective of the action described in this Decision Document is to maintain this low level of risk by controlling the site for non-residential uses. The AOC will be addressed independent of the other AOCs and the IR. The other AOCs will be addressed in other Decision Documents, and the basewide groundwater conditions will also be evaluated in a separate document.

2.5 SUMMARY OF SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.5.1 Geology

The geology of AOC 17 is consistent with the geology found across the NAWC facility. Because AOC 17 is located around the entire perimeter of the NAWC Indianapolis facility, the geological description is constant with the basewide geology. The remedial investigation field events focused on the shallow subsurface ranging from 0 to 20 feet bgs. USES (1997) conducted a subsurface investigation of the deeper overburden. At the present time, in-depth investigations of the bedrock geology have not been performed at the NAWC Indianapolis facility.

Unconsolidated Overburden

The unconsolidated overburden is approximately 150 feet thick beneath the NAWC Indianapolis facility and consists mostly of glacial till with discontinuous lenses of glacial outwash deposits. The till is predominately clay, silty clay, sandy clay, and clayey sand with some gravel. The outwash deposits consist primarily of sand and gravel with traces of silt and clay. The till units typically range between 15 and 41 feet thick, whereas the outwash units range between 0.5 and 26 feet thick (USGS, 1997). The 142 soil borings and 6 monitoring wells installed from this investigation and soil borings from the two previous underground storage tank investigations have only penetrated to depths of 27 feet bgs. These shallow borings encountered brown to gray silty clays and clayey silts with traces of gravel from ground surface typically down to approximately 11 to 14 bgs. In certain locations, this unit contains discontinuous

sand lenses ranging from 0.5 feet to 2 feet thick. This silty clay to clayey silt layer is underlain by a silty-to fine-grained sand layer down to 22 feet bgs. This layer was underlain at least in one location down to 27 feet bgs. Much of the shallow surface material, from 6 to 10 feet bgs, is fill material and reworked glacial deposits.

Bedrock

A survey of 17 private wells and 2 USGS (1997 wells drilled into the underlying bedrock indicate that bedrock beneath the NAWC ranges between 135 and 160 feet below ground surface (674 to 681 feet msl). The bedrock slopes to the southwest (USGS, 1997). The bedrock beneath the study area is the Devonian aged Vernon Fork Member of the Jeffersonville Limestone of the Muscatatuck Group. It consists of limestone and dolomite beds and is estimated to be approximately 100 feet thick. It is underlain by a 250 feet-thick Silurian aged limestone, dolomite and shale units of the Wabash Formation.

2.5.2 Hydrogeology

No permanent monitoring wells were installed at AOC 17, thus hydraulic gradients, groundwater flow directions or velocity could not be determined. According to visual observations of the soil moisture content in subsurface soil samples, the water table was encountered between 6 and 13.5 feet bgs at AOC 17. Groundwater flow in the shallow aquifer is expected to mimic the basewide groundwater flow direction and the relatively flat surface topography and flow to the southeast. It is also believed that groundwater in the shallow aquifer will eventually discharge into Pleasant Run to the southeast.

2.5.3 Nature and Extent of Contamination

This section presents the results of the sampling and analysis of environmental samples collected at AOC 17 (Sentry Drive). Field screening for VOCs was not conducted for AOC 17. All data generated by the fixed-base laboratory were validated according to EPA National and Region V guidelines.

Surface soil samples (0 to 6 inches bgs) (only) were collected from the five AOC 17 locations. The samples were initially analyzed using immunoassay screening test kits design to detect PAHs. The following table summarizes the total PAH readings noted for each sampling location.

Sample ID	Total PAH Reading (mg/kg)
A17AA0101	10 to 25
A17SS0201	0.6 to 1.0
A17SS0301	10 to 25
A17SS0401	1.0 to 5.0
A17SS0501	0.6 to 1.0

Subsequently, samples were collected at the same five locations and submitted to the fixed base laboratory for analysis. The field screening data indicated the highest concentrations of PAHs in samples A17SS00301 and A17SS00101, and the lowest concentrations in sample A17SS00501.

Four of the five soil samples analyzed by the fixed base laboratory, produced concentrations of semivolatiles that exceeded those reported in the background dataset. The following maximum concentrations were reported for the PAH group of compounds:

- Acenaphthene (C_{\max} = 3800 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Anthracene (C_{\max} = 5500 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Benzo(a)anthracene (C_{\max} = 24000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Benzo(a)pyrene (C_{\max} = 22000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (C_{\max} = 34000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (C_{\max} = 9500 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Benzo(k)fluoranthene (C_{\max} = 12000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Carbazole (C_{\max} = 4600 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Chrysene (C_{\max} = 23000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Dibenzofuran (C_{\max} = 1500 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Fluoranthene (C_{\max} = 49000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Fluorene (C_{\max} = 3200 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (C_{\max} = 9700 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Phenanthrene (C_{\max} = 32000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
- Pyrene (C_{\max} = 44000 $\mu\text{g/kg}$)

Analytes detected at concentrations exceeding the established benchmarks values were benzo(a)pyrene (4 exceedances), benzo(b)fluoranthene (3 exceedances), benzo(a)anthracene (3 exceedances), indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3 exceedances), benzo(k)fluoranthene (1 exceedance), carbazole (1 exceedance), and

chrysene (1 exceedance). With the exception of the analytical results reported for sample A17SS00301, benzo(a)pyrene was the only parameter detected at concentrations exceeding direct contact benchmarks established for the industrial land use scenario. The benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and carbazole concentrations reported for sample A17SS00301 also exceed EPA Region IX SSLs for groundwater protection. Maximum concentrations of all PAH compounds were detected in the sample collected at location A17SS03 in the southeast quadrant of the NAWC. Typically, the concentrations associated with this sample were ten times greater than the next highest sample concentrations. Sample A17SS00301 also produced the greatest frequency of exceedances of benchmark values, with most of these exceedances being order(s) of magnitude greater than the benchmark value.

Once PCB compound (Aroclor-1260) was detected in one of the 5 surface soil samples collected at AOC 17. The maximum concentration detected (13 µg/kg) is less than any of the established benchmarks.

In summary, various semivolatiles (primarily PAH compounds) were detected in the 5 surface soil samples collected at AOC 17 at concentrations exceeding background and applicable benchmark values. In particular, PAH concentrations in a sample collected along the road in the southeast corner of NAWC exceeded benchmarks established for the industrial land use scenario and for the protection of groundwater. The presence of the PAH compounds is expected given the fact that PAHs are produced during the combustion process and gasoline powered vehicles routinely use Sentry Drive.

2.6 SUMMARY OF SITE RISKS

During the RI, an analysis was conducted to estimate the health or environmental problems that could result if the soil contamination at the transferable portion AOC 17 was not mitigated. This analysis is commonly referred to as a baseline risk assessment. In conducting this assessment, the focus was on health effects that could result from exposure to the soil and groundwater contaminants in both an industrial and a residential setting. The industrial setting considered the exposure by on-site workers, construction workers and adolescent trespassers. Residential exposure considered on-site exposure to the soil by future use of the site as residential property. At AOC 17, four soil samples were collected from four borings in the portion of the AOC that is to be transferred, and no groundwater samples were collected. In samples collected during the RI, contaminants were detected in the soils AOC 17.

The concentrations were compared to risk assessment criteria for residential and non-residential use. Criteria that were used to evaluate direct contact exposures were EPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations (RBCs), EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs), IDEM Tier II Goals and

site-specific background concentrations. In addition, EPA Generic Soil Screening Levels (SSLs) and IDEM Tier II Goals were used to evaluate the potential for a chemical to migrate from the soil to the groundwater. If a chemical concentration in soil was found to be greater than one of the criteria (or 10% of PRG or RBC in the case of non-carcinogens), then the chemical was designated as a Chemical Of Potential Concern (COPC) and was considered for further risk analysis. Concentrations of inorganic chemicals were also compared to site-specific background concentrations.

Based on the laboratory analyses, COPCs detected in the soil at the transferred portion AOC 17 included benzo(a)anthracene (1,800 µg/kg maximum), benzo(a)pyrene (1,700 µg/kg maximum), benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,500 µg/kg maximum), and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (890 µg/kg maximum). Other compounds were present but were at concentrations below screening levels.

The cancer risk estimates for the construction worker (1.2×10^{-6}) and the typical industrial worker (6.1×10^{-6}) are within the EPA target risk range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4} . The cancer risk estimate for a hypothetical future resident was 3.6×10^{-5} and the cancer risk for a recreational user was 8.6×10^{-7} . These values are within or below the target risk range of 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} .

The available data suggested that the chemicals detected in the soil were not migrating off-site, therefore, risks based on off-site residential use of the groundwater were not evaluated. There are no on-site wells and the area is serviced by a public water supplier so risks by on-site consumers (present or future) were not evaluated.

The planned future use of the site is industrial, so the risks based on those uses were given more consideration than residential use. Alternatives for addressing the site were based on the continued industrial use of the site.

A baseline ecological risk assessment was also performed. The ecological risk assessment, compared soil sample analytical results to Ecological Screening Levels. Ecological Screening Levels are based on EPA Region III Biological Technical Advisory Group (BTAG) values and "B level" criteria developed by The Netherlands and the Province of Quebec. If a chemical concentration in soil was found to be greater than one of the criteria, then the chemical was designated as a COPC and was considered for further risk analysis. COPCs were then used to evaluate the risk to wildlife receptors by calculating hazard quotients using a simple food chain model developed by the EPA Emergency Response Team. Finally, site specific factors were examined to evaluate the likelihood that a COPC may actually pose a risk. Such factors include the COPC concentration relative to the background, frequency and magnitude of detections, relationship of average COPC concentration to screening level, area affected, probable

bioavailability, and degree in which wildlife are expected to use the area. In addition to contaminants in the surface soil, contaminants in the groundwater were modeled to predict their concentrations in Pleasant Run. The predicted concentrations were compared to surface water criteria. Contaminants with concentrations above retained as the surface water criteria were COPCs. Following the evaluation of the above information, COPCs that were judged likely to pose a potential risk under the site conditions were identified as chemicals of concern for further evaluation.

Based on the results of the surface soil analyses, eleven polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were identified as COPCs. The hazard quotients calculated by the model show that there is a potential risk to wildlife. AOC 17 is a roadway covered with packed gravel that provides little habitat. Thus, when the site-specific factors are considered, the ecological risks for the site are considered to be minimal. The COPCs were not considered to be chemicals of concern, and no further ecological evaluation was made.

The summary of the analytical results and risk assessment tables from the RI report are included in Appendix A. A figure depicting the sample locations is also provided in Appendix A.

2.7. DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives for AOC 17 are presented below. Note that the RI for NAWC Indianapolis has been completed, but the Feasibility Study has not been developed. These alternatives were being presented in the Proposed Plan (TtNUS, 1998). The alternatives that were considered are as follows:

- Alternative 1: No Action
- Alternative 2: Institutional Controls

2.7.1 Alternative 1: No Action

The “No Action” alternative is evaluated at every site to establish a baseline for comparison. Under this alternative, no further action would be taken to prevent exposure to the contamination in the soil.

There are no capital costs, operations and maintenance costs, and present worth costs associated with this alternative. There is no implementation time associated with this alternative.

2.7.2 Alternative 2: Institutional Controls

Institutional controls will be put in place to maintain the industrial use of the site. The alternative is consistent with the proposed use the property in the future. The institutional controls consists of deed restrictions that include:

- a clause restricting the land use to non-residential and specifically prohibiting uses such as, but not limited to, day care facilities and facilities for the elderly.
- a clause retaining the rights of access by the Navy, and Federal and State regulators for environmental investigations, inspections and/or remedial actions.

An Institutional Controls Plan (ICP) has been prepared to ensure the long term effectiveness of the institutional controls. The plan was developed according to EPA guidance. This plan includes a description of the areas controlled by the deed restrictions, description of site, identification of residual risk(s) presented, types of ICs imposed, proposed deed language implementing ICs, party responsible for monitoring the integrity and effectiveness of imposed control(s), procedures for reporting and enforcing against IC violations, assurances regarding completion of the CERCLA five-year review process, IC recordation / notice requirements, and commitment to pre-transfer meeting.

Since contamination will remain on site and a remedial action, institutional controls, is implemented, a five-year review of the remedy is required. No routine monitoring is proposed for AOC 17 since the groundwater data, as reported in the RI report and Phase II Technical Memorandum, shows that there were no detections of contaminants above screening levels at sampling locations immediately downgradient of AOC 17.

There are no capital costs associated with this alternative although there will be some costs associated with routine administration and the five-year review (presented below). The implementation time to prepare and finalize the deed restriction language is estimated to be two months.

Note that this alternative does not employ any treatment or removal technologies. Human health and the environment is protected by this remedy without the need for further physical changes.

Total Five Year Costs⁽¹⁾

	Total hours	Labor Costs	Airfare/Lodging per diem/auto costs	AOC 17 ⁽²⁾ Costs
Routine Administration	10	\$350		
Parcel Transfer				
Trip 1	12	\$420	\$556	
Trip 2	12	\$420	\$556	
Five Year Review	12	\$420	\$556	
Problem Resolution				
Number 1	12	\$420		
Number 2	12	\$420		
Total		\$2,450	\$1,668	\$412

- 1 Total five year costs included costs associated with AOC 1, AOC 5, AOC 6, AOC 7, AOC 8, AOC 9, AOC 15, AOC 17, and AOC 18.
- 2 AOC 17 costs are based as a percentage (10%) of the total five year costs.

2.7.3 Other Alternatives

The current use of the facility and site is industrial. The intended future use of the site is industrial and the intended use of the facility is non-residential. Alternative 2 - Institutional Controls was evaluated and found to be protective of human health and the environment.

As required by the NCP, other alternatives were considered but were determined by the BCT to be not appropriate for the levels of contamination found at the AOC. Since Alternative 2 is protective of human health and the environment, no other alternatives were evaluated in detail. Other alternatives are variations of soil remediation, such as excavation and disposal. These alternatives share several general characteristics. All require capital expenditure for field work and disposal. All require an implementation time of six to twelve months for design, bidding, procurement, and site work.

Any of these other alternatives can be expected to be evaluated favorably with the nine criteria. However, the resulting protection of human health and environment is the same as the institutional controls. The costs for implementation of treatment alternatives provide no additional benefit compared to the institutional controls. Thus, a detailed evaluation of treatment alternatives was not made and treatment alternatives were not considered further.

2.8 SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

The preferred alternative for AOC 17 is Alternative 2 - Institutional Controls. Based on current information, this alternative would appear to provide the best balance of trade-offs among the alternatives with respect to nine criteria that EPA uses to evaluate alternatives. This section profiles the performance of the preferred alternative against the nine criteria, noting how it compares to the other alternatives under consideration. The nine criteria are summarized below.

Overall Protection of Human Health and Environment addresses whether or not a remedy provides adequate protection and describes how risks posed through each pathway are eliminated, reduced or controlled through treatment, engineering controls or institutional controls.

Compliance with ARARs addresses whether or not a remedy will meet all of the Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements of other Federal and State environmental statutes and/or provide grounds for invoking a waiver.

Long-term effectiveness and performance refers to the magnitude of residual risk and the ability of a remedy to maintain reliable protection of human health and the environment over time once cleanup goals have been met.

Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment is the anticipated performance of the treatment technologies that may be employed in a remedy.

Short-term effectiveness refers to the speed which the remedy achieves protection, as well as the remedy's potential to create adverse impacts on human health and the environment that may result during the construction and implementation period.

Implementability is the technical and administrative feasibility of a remedy, including the availability of materials and services needed to implement the chosen solution.

Cost includes capital and operations and maintenance costs.

State Acceptance indicates whether, based on its review of the RI and Proposed Plan, the State concurs with, opposes, or has no comment on the preferred alternative.

Community Acceptance indicates whether interested persons in the community support, have reservations about, or oppose the preferred alternative.

2.8.1 Analysis

Overall Protection of Human Health and Environment. All of the alternatives, except for the “no action” alternative would provide adequate protection of human health and the environment by implementing institutional controls or by removing the contaminants. The preferred alternative would implement institutional controls to minimize contact with the contaminants.

Compliance with ARARs. The preferred alternative is in compliance with Federal and State ARARs.

Long-term effectiveness. The preferred alternative would be effective in the long run since the deed restrictions would be maintained through the implementation of an Institutional Controls Plan.

The “no action” alternative provides no long-term safeguards against exposure. Therefore, the alternative will not be considered further.

Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment. The preferred alternative offers no change in the toxicity, mobility or volume of contaminants.

Short-term effectiveness. The preferred alternative can be instituted in a relatively short time. There is no change in the situation while waiting for implementation.

Implementability. The preferred alternative has few administrative issues that will affect its implementation. Deed restrictions have been used in the past at other facilities.

Cost. The preferred alternative has no capital cost and no annual operations and maintenance costs. The costs associated with the five year review.

State Acceptance. The preferred alternative is in compliance with States ARARs. The State has viewed the preferred alternative favorably.

Community Acceptance. Community acceptance is described in Section 3.0 Responsiveness Summary.

2.9 SELECTED REMEDY

The selected remedy will provide a satisfactory level of risk relative to the current and future intended uses of the site. The level of risk is maintained but with little expenditure. The selected remedy is believed to provide the best balance in trade-offs among the alternatives with respect to the evaluation criteria. The selected remedy, however, does not result in unrestricted use of the site and five-year review of the site will be required.

Alternatives that employ treatment or removal were not considered practical since the risk associated with the site is consistent with the intended future uses of the facility.

2.10 STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies with Federal and State requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action, and is cost-effective. This remedy utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies to the maximum extent practical for this site. However, because treatment of the principal threats of the site was not found to be practical, this remedy does not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element of the remedy. The size, location, and amount of contamination found at AOC 17 precludes a remedy in which contaminants would be treated effectively.

Because this remedy will result in the contamination remaining on-site, the Navy will conduct a review every five years after the commencement of remedial action to ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment.

3.0 SCOPE AND ROLE OF ACTION

A Proposed Plan for AOC 17 was issued in September 1998. Subsequent to this, the Navy solicited input from the community on the selected alternative. The Navy set a public comment period from September 28, 1998 to October 27, 1998, which was later extended to November 11, 1998, to encourage public participation in the selection process. The comment period included a public meeting at which the Navy, with the EPA and IDEM, presented the Proposed Plan, answered questions, and accepted both oral and written comments. The public meeting was held on October 14, 1998 from 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM at the Quality Inn East at 3525 North Shadeland Avenue in Indianapolis. As indicated by the public notice for the meeting, all documents pertinent to AOC 17 were made available to the public at the information repository located at the Western Branch Library, 9701 East 21st Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

3.1 COMMUNITY PREFERENCES

Comments were received from one person. The comments concurred with the deed restrictions to limit the land use to industrial, and expressed concern for the land use to be changed to residential or permit day care facilities without extensive investigation. The comments were general and did not specify an AOC.

3.2 INTEGRATION OF COMMENTS

As these comments only concurred with the selected remedies identified, integration of the comments was not warranted.

3.3 COMMENT RESOLUTION

Please refer to the following pages for USEPA and IDEM comments and resolutions. Note that 'Draft' comments were addressed in working meetings, by teleconference or in revised documents. A formal written response was not provided for these comments.

**RECORD OF USEPA AND IDEM
COMMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS**



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live

Frank O'Bannon
Governor

John M. Hamilton
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
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(800) 451-6027
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November 17, 1998

Mr. Carl Loop
SOUTHDIV NAVFACENGCOM
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

Dear Mr. Loop:

Re: IDEM staff comments regarding the
Proposed Plans (PPs) for AOCs 1, 5, 6, 7, 8,
9, 15, 17, and 18

Staff of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management have reviewed the above referenced documents. Our review generated the following comments:

GENERAL COMMENTS

Section 7.0 - Community Participation:

In paragraph 2, the third sentence should read: "The Proposed Plan meets the applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state requirements." In addition, this section should explain how public comments will be addressed. Please verify if a copy of the administrative record is available at the Warren Branch Library. If this is not the case, delete the statement in the last paragraph of this section.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

AOC 5:

Section 2.2 - Site History:

The entire sanitary sewer line will be transferred. However, the sewer lines, and the land around the sewer lines (easement), is transferable if the sewer line is within the transfer parcel 1. Clarification in the text is needed.

Figure 2-2:

The hatched areas on the map represent the transferable soils around some parts of the sewer system. However, the legend on the figure does not reflect that. A statement explaining that fact is needed in the text of the PP.

Mr. Carl Loop
Page 2

AOC 7:

Section 2.2 - Site History:

The entire sanitary sewer line will be transferred. However, the sewer lines, and the land around the sewer lines (easement) is transferable if the sewer line is within the transfer parcel 1. Clarification in the text is needed.

Figure 2-2:

The hatched areas on the map represent the transferable soils around some parts of the sewer system. However, the legend on the figure does not reflect that. A statement explaining that fact is needed in the text of the PP.

CONCLUSION:

It is IDEM staff's understanding that Institutional Control Plans (ICPs) will be attached to the Proposed Plans/Decision Documents. Once these ICPs are approved by IDEM and the U.S. EPA, IDEM staff will issue concurrence with the subject PPs. If you have any questions regarding the above comments, please contact me at (317) 308-3133.

Sincerely,



Gabriele Hauer, Project Manager
Defense Environmental Restoration Program
Office of Environmental Response

GHH:mg

cc: Rex Osborn, DERP, IDEM
Denise Boone, U.S. EPA Region V
Mark Sladic, Tetra Tech NUS
Joe Logan, Tetra Tech NUS
Alan Shoultz, Navy-Southdiv.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

SRF-5J

December 1, 1998

Carl Loop
Department of the Navy
SOUTHDIV NAVFACENGCOM
Code 18E2BM
2155 Eagle Drive
Post Office Box 190010
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

RE: *Proposed Plans for Areas of Concern 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17 and 18 for the Naval Air Warfare Center, Indianapolis, Indiana.*

Dear Mr. Loop:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has reviewed the Proposed Plans for Areas of Concern (AOCs) 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17 and 18 for the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), Indianapolis, Indiana. The preferred alternatives that the Navy has chosen for each of the AOCs are acceptable. However, the Navy must realize that there are costs associated with institutions controls (ICs) that are deed restrictions. The Navy must include an estimate of the costs for ICs.

The USEPA will not concur until the following are completed: the community acceptance of the preferred alternative, the Institutional Control Plan(s), and the finalized decision documents.

If the Navy as the lead agency reevaluates their preferred alternative for the AOCs, changes a component of the preferred remedy, or chooses to implement a remedy other than the preferred alternative, any such changes must be made in accordance with CERCLA Section 117(b).

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact me at (312) 886-6217.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Denise Boone".

Denise Boone

Remedial Project Manager

cc: Gabriele Hauer, IDEM



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

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PITT 03-9-043

March 5, 1999

Project Number 7173

Department of the Navy
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
ATTN: Carl Loop (Code 1871)
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina 29406

Reference: CLEAN Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888
Contract Task Order 0012

Subject: Decision Documents for AOC 1
Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis

Dear Mr. Loop:

In accordance with your request, please find enclosed three copies of the finalized Decision Document for AOC 1. The second part of the AOC 1 Decision Document submittal is the Institutional Control Manual and ICP for AOC 1. We believe the ICM is compliant with the most recent information provided by U.S. EPA. Upon regulatory concurrence, it is the Navy's intent to proceed as quickly as possible to complete the Decision Documents for the other AOCs in Parcel 1. These include AOCs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17, and 18.

Additionally, please see responses to IDEM comments. EPA said in a December 1, 1998 letter that they would not provide comments prior to community acceptance, completion of an ICP and finalized DD. The Navy feels these conditions have now all been met.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (412) 921-8216.

Sincerely,

Mark Sladic, P.E.
Task Order Manager

MS/gp

Enclosures

cc: Gabriele Hauer, IDEM
Denise Boone, USEPA
Alan Shoultz (w/o enclosures)
File 7173

**IDEM COMMENTS REGARDING PROPOSED
PLANS (PPs) FOR AOCs 1,5,6,7,8, 9, 15, 17, and 18**

GENERAL COMMENTS:

1. **COMMENT:** **Section 7.0 – Community Participation:** In paragraph 2, the third sentence should read: “The Proposed Plan meets the applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state requirements.” In addition, this section should explain how public comments will be addressed. Please verify if a copy of the administrative record is available at the Warren Branch Library. If this is not the case, delete the statement in the last paragraph of this section.

RESPONSE

- a. The Navy agrees. This sentence in question some how got truncated and was missed. This will be corrected in the Decision Document.
- b. A paragraph stating how the public comments will be addressed is located at the top of page 7-2. This is compliant with the EPA ROD guidance. No changes to the text are necessary.
- c. A copy of the Administrative Record is located in the Warren Branch Library.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

AOC5:

1. **COMMENT:** **Section 2.2 – Site History:** The entire sanitary sewer line will be transferred. However, the sewer lines, and the land around the sewer lines (easement), is transferable if the sewer line is within the transfer parcel 1. Clarification in the text is needed.

RESPONSE: The Navy agrees. This paragraph will be re-written to clarify this issue in the Decision Document.

2. **COMMENT Figure 2.2.** The hatched areas on the map represent the transferable soils around some parts of the sewer system. However, the legend on the figure does not reflect that. A statement explaining that fact is needed in the text of the PP.

RESPONSE: The Navy agrees. A statement will be added to the text to explain the hatched areas on Figure 2-2. This change will be reflected in the Decision Document.

AOC 7:

1. **COMMENT:** **Section 2.2 – Site History:** The entire sanitary sewer line will be transferred. However, the sewer lines and the land around the sewer lines (easement) is transferable if the sewer line is within the transfer parcel 1. Clarification in the text is needed.

RESPONSE: The Navy Agrees. This paragraph will be re-written to clarify this issue in the Decision Document.

2. **COMMENT:** **Figure 2-2:** The hatched areas on the map represent the transferable soils around some parts of the sewer system. However, the legend on the figure does not reflect that. A statement explaining that fact is needed in the text of the PP.

RESPONSE: The Navy agrees. A statement will be added to the text to explain the hatched areas on Figure 2-2. This change will be reflected in the Decision Document.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

SRF-5J

July 26, 1999

Carl Loop
Department of the Navy
SOUTHDIV NAVFACENGCOM
Code 18E2BM
2155 Eagle Drive
Post Office Box 190010
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

RE: Decision Documents for Areas of Concern #5, 7, 9, 15, 17, and 18 for the Naval Air Warfare Center, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Loop:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has reviewed the Decision Documents (DDs) for Areas of Concern (AOCs):

- # 5 - Transferable Portion of North-South Sanitary Sewer
- # 7 - Transferable Portion of East-West Storm Sewer
- # 9 - Northwest Corner of Building 3000
- #15 - Building 1100
- #17 - Transferable Portion of Sentry Drive
- #18 - Northeast Land Scar Area

The DDs were received on July 7, 1999. The remedies that the Navy has selected are acceptable, however, the Navy has not provided the AOC-specific Institutional Control Plan (ICPs) as requested. In the USEPA's response to the proposed plans (dated December 1, 1998), it clearly stated that the USEPA could not concur until the following were completed: the community acceptance of the preferred alternative, the Institutional Control Plan(s), and the finalized decision documents. Two of the requirements have been satisfied.

Institutional controls must be clearly identified and defined, and their purpose and method of implementation should be clearly set forth in the decision document by way of the ICP as stated in the proposed plans. It is important to note that generally referring to or identifying an institutional control in a DD is not in itself an institutional control, because an institutional control must be implemented in order to achieve its objective, just as an engineering remedy described in a DD is

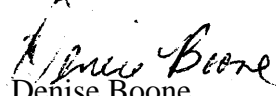
then designed and constructed. Additionally, the ICP must be included in the administrative record. The ICP Manual is not a substitute for the ICP, because the manual is only for the future property owner. The manual was developed so that the future property owner could have the ICPs in their possession without having to request access to the administrative record. The BRAC Closure Team agreed that all of abovementioned DDs were to follow the same format as the DD for AOC #1 - Former Plating Area, Building 1000.

In Section 3.0 - Responsiveness Summary, please include a copy of the USEPA's and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM) comments on the proposed plan/DD and the Navy's responses to the comments in the next revision.

Please note that this is not a concurrence. The above deficiencies must be addressed before we can give a concurrence.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact me at (312) 886-6217.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Denise Boone".

Denise Boone

Remedial Project Manager

cc: Sean Grady, IDEM
Alan Shoultz, SOUTHDIV
Mark Sladic, TtNUS

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PITT 07-9-201

July 27, 1999

Project Number 7173

Department of the Navy
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
ATTN: Carl Loop (Code 1871)
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina 29406

Reference: CLEAN Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888
Contract Task Order 0012

Subject: Decision Documents for Parcel 1
Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis

Dear Mr. Loop:

Please find enclosed three copies of change pages for the Parcel 1 AOCs.

1. **Instructions for the material attached to this letter:** At the recent BCT meeting, Sean pointed out that the Parcel 1 Decision Documents (DD) submitted on July 2 are lacking the site specific Institutional Control Plans. These DDs were to be revised in the same format as the signed AOC 1 DD. The AOC 1 DD has three appendices. The first is the local groundwater flow map. This map is not relevant for the other Parcel 1 DDs, and so is correctly excluded (since there is no groundwater remedy associated with these other AOCs). The second appendix for AOC 1 is the site-specific analytical summary, from the remedial investigation. The third appendix for AOC 1 is the site-specific Institutional Control Plan (ICP). It is this third appendix that has been inadvertently excluded. (However, the ICPs have been available in the Institutional Control Manual for Parcel 1 which accompanied the Parcel 1 DD volume).

Therefore, we are sending to the same distribution, which received the original DDs, a revised table of contents (TOC) identifying the appendix, plus the content of the missing appendix (the ICP). Please replace the TOC in each DD, and add the appendix contents to the end of each DD.

2. **Navy plan for packaging the appropriate DDs to support the initial parcel transfer:** Note that the parcel delineated for initial transfer is being identified as Parcel 1A, and contains only a subset of the AOCs included in the Parcel 1 documents. Upon regulatory concurrence and signature of the DDs included in the book titled '*Parcel 1 Decision Documents*', the DDs for the following AOCs will be copied from that book and collected in a separate volume titled '*Parcel 1A Decision Documents*'. These include:

- AOC 5 - transferable portion of north-south sanitary sewer
- AOC 7 - transferable portion of east-west storm sewer
- AOC 17 - transferable portion of sentry drive
- AOC 18 - northeast land scar area

Mr. Carl Loop
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
July 27, 1999 – Page Two

At the same time, the Institutional Control Manual for Parcel 1A will be prepared, using just the individual ICPs for the four AOCs identified above. These ICPs have already been submitted for regulatory review in the July 2 submittal of the *'Parcel 1 Institutional Control Manual.'*

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (412) 921-8216.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Sladic'.

Mark Sladic, P.E.
Task Order Manager

MS/kf

Enclosures

cc: Sean Grady, IDEM (w/enclosure)
Gary Schafer, USEPA (w/enclosure)
Alan Shoultz (w/o enclosures)
Mark Perry, TtNUS (w/enclosure)
Debra Wroblewski/DER, TtNUS (w/o enclosures)



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
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REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

SRF-5J

July 28, 1999

Carl Loop
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Post Office Box 190010
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

RE: Decision Documents for Areas of Concern #5, 7, 9, 15, 17, and 18 for the Naval Air Warfare Center, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Loop:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has reviewed the Decision Documents (DDs) for Areas of Concern (AOCs):

- # 5 - Transferable Portion of North-South Sanitary Sewer
- # 7 - Transferable Portion of East-West Storm Sewer
- # 9 - Northwest Corner of Building 3000
- #15 - Building 1100
- #17 - Transferable Portion of Sentry Drive
- #18 - Northeast Land Scar Area

The revised pages were received on July 28, 1999. The USEPA concurs with remedies that the Navy has selected. However, in Section 3.0 - Responsiveness Summary, please include a copy of the USEPA's and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM) comments on the proposed plan/DD and the Navy's responses to the comments.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact me at (312) 886-6217.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Denise Boone", is written over a horizontal line.

Denise Boone
Remedial Project Manager

cc: Sean Grady, IDEM
Alan Shoultz, SOUTHDIV
Mark Sladic, TtNUS



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PITT 08-9-050

August 6, 1999

Project Number 7173

Department of the Navy
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
ATTN: Carl Loop (Code 1871)
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina 29406

Reference: CLEAN Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888
Contract Task Order 0012

Subject: Decision Documents for Parcel 1
Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis

Dear Mr. Loop:

Please find enclosed three copies of change pages for the Parcel 1 AOCs.

1. **Instructions for the material attached to this letter:** Pursuant to their letter dated July 28, regarding the Decision Documents for this site, the EPA has requested that a copy of the USEPA's and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's. (IDEM) comments on the proposed plan/DD and the Navy's responses to the comments be included with these documents. Therefore, please replace the following pages:

- The updated table of contents (identifying Section 3.3 Comment Resolution), and,
- Page 3-1

Following Page 3-1, please insert the pages following the title page 'USEPA and IDEM Comments and Resolutions.' Note that the content of each group is identical, however the contents page and page 3-1 contain a header in the upper right corner which indicate which section the change pages should be inserted in.

As the remedy for AOC 6 and AOC 8 are 'no further action', these AOCs do not have change pages. This is consistent with EPA's July 28 letter.

2. **Schedule:** The Navy believes that the absence of these comment letters has not presented a material hurdle to completion of the regulatory review for these documents. The team schedule specified that following a 30-day regulatory review period, the date of concurrence on the Decision Documents was to be August 5. The Navy would appreciate if the EPA can now remove the signature pages from one set of the Decision Documents and sign these in the appropriate locations. Afterwards, please forward

Mr. Carl Loop
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
August 6, 1999 – Page Two

these to the IDEM for signature. Following IDEM signature, the Navy requests that IDEM please forward them to Southdiv, attention Carl Loop, for final signature. When Southdiv returns the signed pages to us, we will provide copies for inclusion in all outstanding sets of Decision Documents.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (412) 921-8216.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Sladic". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mark" and last name "Sladic" clearly distinguishable.

Mark Sladic, P.E.
Task Order Manager

MS/kf

Enclosures

cc: Sean Grady, IDEM (w/enclosure)
Gary Schafer, USEPA (w/enclosure)
Alan Shoultz (w/o enclosures)
Mark Perry, TtNUS (w/enclosure)
Debra Wroblewski/DER, TtNUS (w/o enclosures)



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August 17, 1999

Mr. Carl Loop
Department of the Navy
SOUTHDIV NAVFACENGCOM
Code 18E2BM
2155 Eagle Drive
Post Office Box 190010
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

Dear Mr. Loop:

Re: Decision Document for Areas of Concern
#5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17, and 18 for the Naval
Air Warfare Center, Indianapolis, Indiana

Staff of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) have reviewed the above referenced document and has determined that it is acceptable providing the Navy address the following comments:

GENERAL COMMENT

An executive summary should be incorporated to give the readers an understanding of what this document is and why it was developed. Also, the title of this report should be changed to more accurately reflect the parcel name.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

AOC 6, Page 2-13, Section 2.9: Some language in this section is not needed. Since there was no contamination, no risk, and no action is required for this AOC, the second sentence in the first paragraph continuing through the end of the page should be removed. Revision of this section may be needed.

AOC 8, Page 2-13, Section 2.9: Again, some language in this section is not needed. Since there was no contamination, no risk, and no action is required for this AOC, the third sentence in the first paragraph continuing through the end of the page should be removed. Revision of this section may be needed.

Mr. Carl Loop
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact me at (317) 308-3121.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sean K. Grady". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Sean" and last name "Grady" clearly distinguishable.

Sean K. Grady, Project Manager
Federal Programs Section
Office of Environmental Response

SKG:mg

cc: Alan Shoultz, SOUTHDIV
Mark Sladic, Tetra Tech NUS
Denise Boone, U.S. EPA

REFERENCES

B&R Environmental, March 1996, Environmental Baseline Survey - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

B&R Environmental, June 1996. Community Relations Plan - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

B&R Environmental, August 1996. Finding of Suitability to Lease and Environmental Baseline Survey for Lease - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

B&R Environmental, October 1996. Remedial Investigation Work Plan - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

Supporting documents: Field Sampling Plan
Health and Safety Plan
Quality Assurance Project Plan

B&R Environmental, November 1996. DRAFT Data Management Plan - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

B&R Environmental, November 1997. Phase I Remedial Investigation Report - Revision 1 - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana

IDEM (Indiana Department of Environmental Management), October 1995. Voluntary Remediation Program Resource Guide. Office of Environmental Response.

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., August 7, 1998, Technical Memorandum of Phase II Remedial Investigation Analyses.

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., September 1998, Proposed Plan for AOC 17 – Transferable Portion of AOC 17 – Sentry Drive - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., November 1998, Phase I and II Remedial Investigation Report - Revision 2 - Naval Air Warfare Center Indianapolis, Indiana.

U.S. EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency), 1989. Guidance on Preparing Superfund Decision Documents - Interim Final. EPA/540/G-89/007. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, DC.

U.S. EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency), 1990. National Contingency Plan. Federal Register Vol. 55 No. 46 pp. 8666-8865.

U.S. Geological Survey, 1997, Hydrogeology and Ground-Water Flow in the Vicinity of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Indianapolis, Indiana., Risch M. R. and R. F. Duwelius, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis, Indiana, Final Report.

U.S. Geological Survey, 1998, Hydrogeology, Ground-Water Quality, Ground-Water flow at the Naval Air Warfare Center, Indianapolis, Indiana., Risch, M. R., U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis, Indiana, Draft Report.

AOC 17

APPENDIX A

**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT LABORATORY DATA, RISK ASSESSMENT
TABLES AND SAMPLE LOCATION FIGURE**

TABLE 9-26
SUMMARY OF POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SOIL
AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD
NAVAL AIR WAREFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

SAMPLE NUMBER:	BACKGROUND	A17SS00101	A17SS00201	A17SS00301	A17SS00401	A17SS00501	A17SS00601	A17SS00701	A17SS00801	A17SS00901
SAMPLE DATE:		11/11/96	11/11/96	11/11/96	11/11/96	11/11/96	05/19/98	05/19/98	05/19/98	05/19/98
PHASE:		I	I	I	I	I	II	II	II	II
BORING:		AOC17SS01	AOC17SS02	AOC17SS03	AOC17SS04	AOC17SS05	AOC17SS06	AOC17SS07	AOC17SS08	AOC17SS09
AOC:		A17	A17	A17	A17	A17	A17	A17	A17	A17
DEPTH:		0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0.1 - 0.5	0.1 - 0.5	0.1 - 0.5	0.1 - 0.5
FIELD DUPLICATE OF:										
SEMIVOLATILES (ug/kg)										
ACENAPHTHENE		1800 U	3600 U	3800 J	790 U	360 U	420 U	400 U	390 U	400 U
ANTHRACENE		1800 U	3600 U	5500 J	790 U	360 U	420 U	400 U	68 J	400 U
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE		1800 J	1200 J	24000	370 J	360 U	79 J	400 U	160 J	110 J
BENZO(A)PYRENE		1700 J	1100 J	22000	310 J	360 U	86 J	400 U	150 J	120 J
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE		3500	1700 J	34000	530 J	44 J	110 J	400 U	220 J	190 J
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE		1000 J	680 J	9500	260 J	360 U	53 J	400 U	88 J	72 J
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE		1100 J	690 J	12000	260 J	360 U	61 J	400 U	120 J	87 J
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE		1800 U	3600 U	7200 U	790 U	360 U	78 J	46 J	160 U	170
CARBAZOLE		1800 U	3600 U	4600 J	790 U	360 U	330 J	400 U	390 U	400 U
CHRYSENE		2100	1300 J	23000	420 J	46 J	110 J	400 U	210 J	160 J
DIBENZOFURAN		1800 U	3600 U	1500 J	790 U	360 U	420 U	400 U	390 U	400 U
FLUORANTHENE		3600	2500 J	49000	800	64 J	180 J	58 J	210 J	260 J
FLUORENE		1800 U	3600 U	3200 J	790 U	360 U	420 U	400 U	390 U	400 U
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		890 J	660 J	9700	210 J	360 U	60 J	400 U	85 J	73 J
PHENANTHRENE		1300 J	1300 J	32000	320 J	91 J	86 J	400 U	70 J	140 J
PYRENE		3500	2400 J	44000	670 J	70 J	130 J	47 J	200 J	210 J
PESTICIDES/PCBS (ug/kg)										
AROCLOR-1260		36 U	36 U	13 J	39 U	36 U				

Background value for inorganics are the 95% Upper Tolerance Limit (UTL) which is based on the background data set.

* - Indicates the concentration exceeds background.

Blank space indicates sample not analyzed for that particular compound.

TABLE 9-26
SUMMARY OF POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SOIL
AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD
NAVAL AIR WAREFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

SAMPLE NUMBER:	BACKGROUND	A17SS01001	X46	X47						
SAMPLE DATE:		05/19/98	- -	- -						
PHASE:		II	I	II						
BORING:		AOC17SS10								
AOC:		A17	A17	A17						
DEPTH:		0.1 - 0.5	0 - 0	0 - 0						
FIELD DUPLICATE OF:										
SEMIVOLATILES (ug/kg)										
ACENAPHTHENE		380 U	1	0						
ANTHRACENE		380 U	1	1						
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE		380 U	4	3						
BENZO(A)PYRENE		380 U	4	3						
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE		42 J	5	4						
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE		380 U	4	3						
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE		380 U	4	3						
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE		150 U	0	3						
CARBAZOLE		380 U	1	1						
CHRYSENE		380 U	5	3						
DIBENZOFURAN		380 U	1	0						
FLUORANTHENE		49 J	5	5						
FLUORENE		380 U	1	0						
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE		380 U	4	3						
PHENANTHRENE		380 U	5	3						
PYRENE		44 J	5	5						
PESTICIDES/PCBS (ug/kg)										
AROCLOR-1260			1							

Background value for inorganics are the 95% Upper Tolerance Limit (UTL) which is based on the background data set.

* - Indicates the concentration exceeds background.

Blank space indicates sample not analyzed for that particular compound.

Data validation was conducted in accordance with the EPA National Functional Guidelines for Organic and Inorganic Data Review and EPA Region V guidelines. The following data qualifiers were used during the data review process:

- U - Indicates that the analyte was not detected at the numerical detection limit. Nondetected results reported by the laboratory and positive results qualified due to laboratory or field blank contamination (false positives) are reported using this qualifier.
- BU - Indicates that the analyte was detected in the associated method blank but the result is considered to be a false positive as a result of method blank contamination.
- BJ - Indicates that the analyte was detected in the associated laboratory method blank. The stated result is qualified as estimated since the concentration exceeds the validation blank action level.
- UJ - Indicates that the analyte was not detected. However, the detection limit is estimated as a result of a noncompliance encountered during laboratory analysis. The associated detection limit is regarded as imprecise.
- J - Indicates that the analyte was detected and the associated numerical result is estimated or imprecise.
- UR - Indicates that the laboratory did not detect the analyte. However, the nondetected analyte is considered unreliable and unusable as a result of a gross technical deficiency.
- R - Indicates that the laboratory detected the analyte. However, the positive result is considered unreliable and unusable as a result of a gross technical deficiency.

The above qualifications are generally categorized as major and minor problems or deficiencies. Major problems are defined as those, which result in the rejection of a data. Such results are qualified either as R or UR. Minor problems are defined as those, which result in the estimation of a given data point. The following qualifiers identify data qualified as a consequence of minor problems: BU, BJ, UJ, and J.

TABLE 9-27

SELECTION OF COPCs FOR HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
 DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE - RESIDENTIAL LAND USE SCENARIO
 AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD - SURFACE SOIL - TRANSFERABLE PORTION
 PHASE I & II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
 NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
 MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

Chemical	Frequency of Detection (1)	Range of Detection	Exposure Point Concentration	Location of Maximum	EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (2) Residential	EPA Region IX Preliminary Risk-Based Goals (3) Residential	Indiana Tier II Cleanup Goals (4) Residential	SoS Screening Level (5) Soil to Air	Upper Tolerance Limit for Background	Selected as a COPC? Residential Yes or No	Rationale for Contaminant Selection (6)
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)											
1,2,3,4-Dichlorobenzene	3/4	370 - 1800	1800	A17SS00101	—	—	—	—	ND	—	ASL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3/4	310 - 1700	1700	A17SS00101	—	—	—	—	ND	—	ASL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4/4	44 - 5500	5500	A17SS00101	—	—	—	—	ND	—	ASL
Benzofluoranthene	3/4	260 - 1000	1000	A17SS00181	10000 (7)	5000 (7)	—	—	ND	No	BSL
Benzofluoranthene	3/4	260 - 1100	1100	A17SS00181	6700	3000	6700	—	ND	No	BSL
Chrysene	4/4	46 - 2100	2100	A17SS00101	6700	5000	6700	—	ND	No	BSL
Fluoranthene	4/4	64 - 3000	3000	A17SS00101	310000	200000	2100000	—	ND	No	BSL
Benzo(a)fluoranthene	3/4	210 - 890	890	A17SS00101	—	—	—	—	ND	—	ASL
Phenanthrene	4/4	91 - 1300	1300	A17SS00101	100000 (7)	6500 (7)	—	—	ND	No	BSL
Pyrene	4/4	70 - 3500	3500	A17SS00101	230000	150000	6100000	—	ND	No	BSL

NOTES:

(1) - Data from the following sample locations were included in the screening process: A17SS00101, A17SS00201, A17SS00401, A17SS00501.

(2) - U.S. EPA Region III Risk-based Concentration Table, April 12, 1999.

(3) - U.S. EPA Region IX Preliminary Remedial Goals, May 1, 1998.

(4) - IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program Resource Guide, October, 1995.

(5) - U.S. EPA Soil Screening Guidance, May 1996.

(6) - Rationale Codes

Above Screening Levels (ASL)

Background levels (BKG)

Essential Nutrient (NUT)

Below Screening Level (BSL)

(7) - Value is for naphthalene.

(8) - Value is for carcinogenic PCBs.

One-tenth the EPA Region III RBCs and EPA Region IX PRGs are presented for noncarcinogenic compounds.

Shaded bolded values indicate an exceedance of background and / or criteria.

ND - Not Detected

COPC - Chemicals of Potential Concern.

TABLE 9-28

SELECTION OF COPCs FOR HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE - RESIDENTIAL LAND USE SCENARIO
AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD - SURFACE SOIL - TRANSFERABLE PORTION
PHASE I & II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

Chemical	Frequency of Detection (1)	Range of Detection	Exposure Point Concentration	Location of Maximum	EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (2)	EPA Region IX Preliminary Risk-Based Goals (3)	Indiana Tier II Cleanup Goals (4)	Soil Screening Level (5)	Upper Tolerance Limit for Background	Selected as a COPC?	Rationale for Contaminant Deletion or Selection (6)
					Non Residential	Non Residential	Non Residential	Soil to Air	Non Residential		
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)											
Benzobenzofuran	3/4	370 - 1800	1800	A17SS00101	7800	3800	79450	—	ND	No	BSL
Benzofluoranthene	3/4	310 - 1700	1700	A17SS00101	7800	3800	7940	—	ND	No	BSL
Benzofluoranthene	4/4	44 - 3800	3800	A17SS00101	7800	3800	79450	—	ND	No	BSL
Benzofluoranthene	3/4	290 - 1800	1800	A17SS00101	4100000 (7)	19000 (7)	—	—	ND	No	BSL
Benzofluoranthene	3/4	290 - 1100	1100	A17SS00101	78000	38000	794520	—	ND	No	BSL
Chrysene	4/4	48 - 2100	2100	A17SS00101	790000	380000	7945210	—	ND	No	BSL
Fluoranthene	4/4	94 - 3800	3800	A17SS00101	8200000	3700000	10000000	—	ND	No	BSL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	3/4	210 - 880	880	A17SS00101	7800	3800	79450	—	ND	No	BSL
Phenanthrene	4/4	91 - 1300	1300	A17SS00101 A17SS00201	4700000 (7)	19000 (7)	—	—	ND	No	BSL
Pyrene	4/4	70 - 3500	3500	A17SS00101	8100000	2900000	10000000	—	ND	No	BSL

NOTES:

(1) - Data from the following sample locations were included in the screening process: A17SS00101, A17SS00201, A17SS00401, A17SS00501.

(2) - U.S. EPA Region III Risk-based Concentration Table, April 12, 1999.

(3) - U.S. EPA Region IX Preliminary Remedial Goals, May 1, 1998.

(4) - IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program Resource Guide, October, 1995.

(5) - U.S. EPA Soil Screening Guidance, May 1996.

(6) - Rationale Codes

Above Screening Levels (ASL)

Background levels (BKG)

Essential Nutrient (NUT)

Below Screening Level (BSL)

(7) - Value is for naphthalene.

(8) - Value is for carcinogenic PCBs.

One-tenth the EPA Region III RBCs and EPA Region IX PRGs are presented for noncarcinogenic compounds.

Shaded bolded values indicate an exceedance of background and / or criteria.

ND - Not Detected

COPC - Chemicals of Potential Concern.

TABLE 9-29

SELECTION OF COPCs FOR HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
GROUNDWATER PROTECTION EVALUATION
AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD - SURFACE SOIL - TRANSFERABLE PORTION
PHASE I & II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

Chemical	Maximum Concentration (1)		Indiana Tier II Cleanup Goals (2)		EPA Region IX Soil Screening Level (3)	Upper Tolerance Limit for	Selected as a COPC?	
	Surface Soil	Subsurface Soil	Non Residential	Residential	Soil to Groundwater	Background	Industrial	Residential
							Yes or No	Yes or No
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)								
Benz(a)anthracene	1800	NS	103680	103681	2000	ND	No	No
Benz(a)pyrene	1700	NS	212870	212868	6000	ND	No	No
Benz(b)fluoranthene	3500	NS	354980	354977	5000	ND	No	No
Benz(k)fluoranthene	1090	NS	—	—	—	ND	NC	NC
Benz(g)heliophanthene	1100	NS	3788120	801638	48000	ND	No	No
Chrysene	2100	NS	10000000	378273	180000	ND	No	No
Fluoranthene	3600	NS	10000000	2305040	4300000	ND	No	No
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	890	NS	829170	829188	14000	ND	No	No
Phenanthrene	1300	NS	—	—	—	ND	NC	NC
Pyrene	3500	NS	10000000	10000000	420000	ND	No	No

NOTES:

(1) - Data from the following sample locations were included in the screening process:

(2) - IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program Resource Guide, October, 1995.

(3) - U.S. EPA Region IX Preliminary Remedial Goals, May 1, 1998.

Shaded bolded values indicate an exceedance of criteria.

ND - Not Detected

COPC - Chemicals of Potential Concern.

NC - No criteria available.

NS - Not sampled.

TABLE 9-33
CHEMICALS RETAINED AS COPCS FOR AOC 17 - TRANSFERABLE PORTION
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER
PHASE I & II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

Chemical	Surface Soil		Soil to Air	Soil to Groundwater	
	Residential	Non-Residential	Surface Soil	Residential	Non-Residential
Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
Benzo(a)anthracene	X				
Benzo(a)pyrene	X	X			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	X				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	X				

Notes:

An X indicates that the maximum detected concentration exceeded the screening criteria.

TABLE 9-35

**CHEMICALS OF CONCERN AND EXPOSURE CONCENTRATIONS
AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD - SURFACE SOIL - TRANSFERABLE PORTION
PHASE I & II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA**

Chemical of Concern	Exposure Concentration					
	Surface Soil ¹ Concentration (mg/kg)	All Soil ¹ Concentration (mg/kg)	Air Concentration ² Typical Worker (mg/m ³)	Air Concentration ² Recreational User (mg/m ³)	Air Concentration ² Residents (mg/m ³)	Air Concentration ² Construction Worker (mg/m ³)
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.8	NS	NA	2.13E-08	4.33E-07	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.7	NS	1.23E-07	7.82E-08	1.58E-07	3.86E-07
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.5	NS	NA	8.41E-07	1.71E-06	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.89	NS	NA	9.57E-09	1.88E-08	NA

Notes:

1 Exposure concentration for soils is the 95% UCL of the mean.

2 Exposure concentration for air is the UCL * (1/PEF + 1/VF).

NA - Not applicable. Chemical is not a chemical of concern for this medium.

NS - No subsurface soil samples were collected for AOC 17.

The typical worker and recreational user are assumed to be exposed to surface soil. The construction worker and resident are assumed to be exposed to all soil.

TABLE 9-37

**SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND HAZARD INDICES
AOC 17 - SENTRY ROAD - AREA TRANSFERABLE PORTION
PHASE I & II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY INDIANA**

Receptor ¹	Exposure Route	Cancer Risk	Chemicals with Cancer Risks >10 ⁻⁴	Chemicals with Cancer Risks >10 ⁻⁵	Chemicals with Cancer Risks >10 ⁻⁶	Hazard Index	Chemicals With HI >1
Construction Worker	Ingestion	8.3E-07	--	--	--	NA	--
	Dermal Contact	3.9E-07	--	--	--	NA	--
	Inhalation	4.7E-09	--	--	--	NA	--
	Total	1.2E-06	--	Benzo(a)pyrene	--	NA	--
Typical Worker	Ingestion	2.2E-06	--	Benzo(a)pyrene	--	NA	--
	Dermal Contact	3.9E-06	--	Benzo(a)pyrene	--	NA	--
	Inhalation	1.8E-08	--	--	--	NA	--
	Total	6.1E-06	--	Benzo(a)pyrene	--	NA	--
On-Site Resident (Adult and Child)	Ingestion	2.7E-05	--	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	--
	Dermal Contact	9.0E-06	--	--	Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA	--
	Inhalation	1.1E-07	--	--		NA	--
	Total	3.6E-05	--	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	--
On-Site Resident (Adult)	Ingestion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
	Dermal Contact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
	Inhalation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
	Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
On-Site Resident (Child)	Ingestion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
	Dermal Contact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
	Inhalation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
	Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--
Recreational User	Ingestion	4.3E-07	--	--	--	NA	--
	Dermal Contact	4.3E-07	--	--	--	NA	--
	Inhalation	1.3E-09	--	--	--	NA	--
	Total	8.6E-07	--	--	--	NA	--

Notes:

1 - No subsurface soil samples were collected for AOC 17. All receptors are assumed only to be exposed to surface soil.

TABLE 9-39

TERRESTRIAL FLORA AND FAUNA COPC SELECTION TABLES - AOC 17
 PHASE II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
 NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
 MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

Chemical	Frequency of Detection	Range of Detections			Location of Maximum	Ecological Screening Level (1)	Number Exceeding Screening Level	Background Concentration	Number Exceeding Background Concentration	Selected as a COPC?	Rational
		Min.	Max.	Avg. All							
Semivolatile Organics (ug/kg)											
	1/10	3800	3800	807	AOC17SS03	1208	1	ND	NA		Above screening value
	2/10	88.0	5500	984	AOC17SS03	1208	1	ND	NA		Above screening value
	7/10	78.0	24000	2829	AOC17SS03	1208	2	ND	NA		Above screening value
	7/10	88.0	22000	2804	AOC17SS03	700	3	ND	NA		Above screening value
	9/10	42.0	34000	4054	AOC17SS03	1208	3	ND	NA		Above screening value
	7/10	53.0	9500	1222	AOC17SS03	1208	1	ND	NA		Above screening value
	7/10	61.0	12000	1489	AOC17SS03	1208	1	ND	NA		Above screening value
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	3/10	48.0	170	170.0	AOC17SS09	8010	0	ND	NA	N	Below screening value
	2/10	330	4800	869	AOC17SS03	NV	NA	ND	NA		No screening value
	8/10	46.0	23000	2774	AOC17SS03	1208	3	ND	NA		Above screening value
	1/10	1500	1500	577	AOC17SS03	NV	NA	ND	NA		No screening value
	10/10	49.0	49000	5872	AOC17SS03	1208	3	ND	NA		Above screening value
	1/10	3200	3200	747	AOC17SS03	1208	1	ND	NA		Above screening value
	7/10	60.0	9700	1225	AOC17SS03	1208	1	ND	NA		Above screening value
	8/10	70.0	32000	3570	AOC17SS03	1208	3	ND	NA		Above screening value
	10/10	44.0	44000	5127	AOC17SS03	1208	3	ND	NA		Above screening value
Pesticides/PCBs (ug/kg)											
AROCLOR-1260	1/5	13.0	13.0	13.0	AOC17SS03	255	0	ND	NA	N	Below screening value

NA - Not Applicable

ND - Not Detected

NV - No Value Established

(1) References for screening levels are presented on Table 2-17

TABLE 9-40

SUMMARY OF TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE MODEL HAZARD QUOTIENTS - AOC 17
 CONSERVATIVE AND AVERAGE INPUTS
 PHASE I AND II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
 NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER, INDIANAPOLIS
 MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

COPCs	Conservative Inputs				Average Inputs			
	Meadow Vole		American Robin		Vole		Robin	
	NOAEL HQ _n	LOAEL HQ _i	NOAEL HQ _n	LOAEL HQ _i	NOAEL HQ _n	LOAEL HQ _i	NOAEL HQ _n	LOAEL HQ _i
Semivolatile Organics (ug/kg)								
ACENAPHTHENE	2.40E-01	1.20E-01	8.37E-01	8.37E-02	7.34E-04	3.87E-04	1.28E-01	1.28E-02
ANTHRACENE	6.08E-02	6.08E-03		1.21E-01	1.44E-04	1.44E-05	1.81E-01	1.81E-02
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE				5.29E-01	2.50E-02	2.50E-03	4.43E-01	4.43E-02
BENZO(A)PYRENE				4.85E-01	2.22E-02	2.22E-03	4.00E-01	4.08E-02
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE				7.49E-01	3.45E-02	3.45E-03	6.35E-01	6.35E-02
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE				2.09E-01	9.97E-03	9.97E-04	1.91E-01	1.91E-02
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE				2.64E-01	1.20E-02	1.20E-03	2.33E-01	2.33E-02
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	1.03E-02	1.03E-03	3.37E-01	3.37E-02	1.06E-04	1.06E-05	2.40E-01	2.40E-02
CARBAZOLE		6.08E-01		1.01E-01	2.10E-02	2.10E-03	1.41E-01	1.41E-02
CHRYSENE				6.07E-01	2.51E-02	2.51E-03	4.34E-01	4.34E-02
DIBENZO(FURAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLUORANTHENE					5.18E-03	2.56E-03	8.89E-01	8.89E-02
FLUORENE	2.83E-01	1.41E-01	7.06E-01	7.05E-02	8.93E-04	4.47E-04	1.17E-01	1.17E-02
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE				2.14E-01	9.99E-03	9.99E-04	1.92E-01	1.92E-02
PHENANTHRENE				7.05E-01	4.76E-02	4.76E-03	5.58E-01	5.58E-02
PYRENE				9.70E-01	7.78E-03	4.67E-03	8.03E-01	8.03E-02
Pesticides/PCBs (ug/kg)								
AROCLOR-1260	2.11E-01	2.11E-02		1.98E-01	1.53E-03	1.53E-04	8.01E-01	8.01E-02

-- No toxicity data was available for this contaminant so an HQ could not be calculated

Shaded cells are contaminants with HQs greater than 1

HQ_n - Hazard Quotient for the NOAEL

HQ_i - Hazard Quotient for the LOAEL

TABLE 9-41

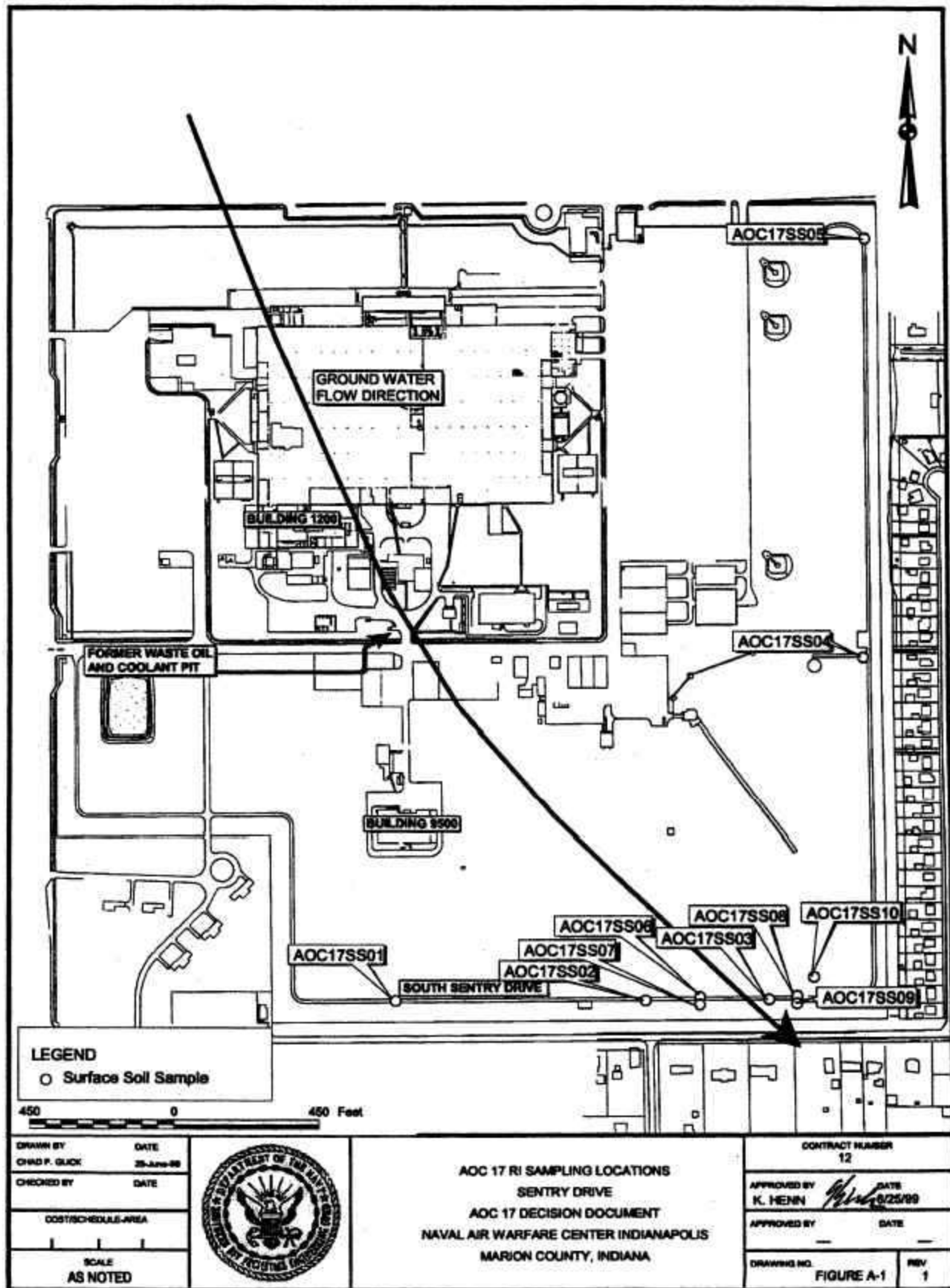
TERRESTRIAL FLORA AND FAUNA HAZARD QUOTIENTS - AOC 17
 PHASE II REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
 NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER INDIANAPOLIS
 MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

COPC	Average Result	Maximum Detection	Screening Level (1)	Average Hazard Quotient	Maximum Hazard Quotient
Semivolatile Organics (ug/kg)					
ACENAPHTHENE	807	3800	1206	0.7	
ANTHRACENE	984	5500	1206	0.8	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2829	24000	1206		
BENZO(A)PYRENE	2804	22000	700		
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	4054	34000	1206		
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	1222	8500	1206		
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	1409	12000	1206		
CARBAZOLE	889	4800	NV	NA	NA
CHRYSENE	2775	23000	1206		
DIBENZOFURAN	577	1500	NV	NA	NA
FLUORANTHENE	5672	49000	1206		
FLUORENE	747	3300	1206	0.6	
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	1226	9700	1206		
PHENANTHRENE	3570	32000	1206		
PYRENE	5127	44000	1206		

NA- Not Applicable

NV - No Value Established

(1) References for screening levels are presented on Table 2-17



AOC 17

APPENDIX B

INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

AREA OF CONCERN (AOC) 17 IC PLAN

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE:

AOC 17 consists of the Transferable Portion of Sentry Drive located within the NAWC Indianapolis facility. The NAWC is located in Marion County, east of downtown Indianapolis and is bordered by East 21st Street to the north, Arlington Avenue to the west, East 16th Street to the south and Windsor Branch, a surface water tributary to the east.

B. IDENTIFICATION OF RESIDUAL RISK(S) PRESENTED:

Soil sampling conducted at AOC 17 identified benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene as exceeding federal and state risk-based screening criteria for residential and industrial exposures. No groundwater samples were collected at AOC 17 although, the available data suggests that chemicals in soil are not migrating down gradient of the site. Human health risks for residential and industrial exposures by the identified receptor groups were within acceptable levels. Based upon the data collected at this site, there are no human health risks associated with industrial or residential use of AOC 17.

C. TYPES OF ICS IMPOSED:

The Navy intends on utilizing deed provisions to impose upon future transferees, their successors, assigns, lessees or licensees of the real property and facilities which encompass AOC 17, those restrictions necessary to ensure continued protection of human health and the environment. Those restrictions may be summarized as follows:

1. A prohibition against residential or residential-like uses of the property without prior authorization from the Navy (the reasonable anticipated future use at this site is industrial);
2. A requirement for annual compliance reporting by the future owner(s) of the NAWC property of the fact that only industrial uses of the property have been allowed.

D. PROPOSED DEED LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTING ICS:

The following land and groundwater use restriction provisions or their substantial equivalents will be incorporated into the quitclaim deed which shall effect the transfer of the property and facilities encompassing AOC 17 to any transferee:

1. The Grantee its successors, assigns, lessees, and licensees are prohibited from utilizing any portion of the real property and facilities encompassing AOC 17 as depicted in the attached survey for residential or residential type uses without the prior written authorization from the Navy. Such prohibited uses shall include, but not be limited to, nurseries, child or full time adult day care facilities or any playground area. Any additional site evaluation(s), risk assessment(s) and potential remedial measures as may be necessary if future usage of the property is for other than industrial purposes shall be without costs to the United States.

E. PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING THE INTEGRITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPOSED CONTROL(S):

The Navy intends on maintaining responsibility for overseeing the integrity and effectiveness of the IC remedy selected for AOC 17. The Navy plans on doing this by requiring annual IC compliance reporting by subsequent transferees of the property and facilities encompassing this site and by conducting all required CERCLA Five-Year Reviews.

F. PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING AND ENFORCING AGAINST IC VIOLATIONS

Should the Navy learn that any subsequent owner, occupant or third party has violated or caused to be violated any IC associated with AOC 17, the Navy shall evaluate at that time whether it would be appropriate to exercise the response authorities granted to it under CERCLA Section 104 (42 USC 9604), the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) (10 USC 2701 et. seq.) and Executive Order 12580, in order to ensure continued protectiveness of the site remedy implemented. The Navy will also evaluate the appropriateness of pursuing whatever rights it may have contractually or otherwise and/or for cost recovery under CERCLA Section 107 (42 USC 9607) against the violator of that IC(s). The Navy shall also promptly notify by letter the appropriate IDEM and U.S. EPA representatives upon learning of any IC violation(s) so that U.S. EPA can initiate whatever enforcement action U.S. EPA may believe to be appropriate at that time against such violator(s).

To ensure the opportunity for the Navy and U.S. EPA to be able to enforce the ICs associated with AOC 17, the Navy shall insert the following provisions or their substantial equivalent into the quitclaim deed which shall effect the transfer of the property encompassing AOC 17 to any third party:

1. The Navy reserves a right of access to all portions of the property for environmental investigation, remediation or other corrective actions. This reservation includes the right of access to and use of, to the extent permitted by law, available utilities at reasonable cost. These rights shall be exercisable in any case in which a remedial action, response action or corrective action is found to be necessary by the Navy after the date of conveyance of the property, or in which access is

necessary to carry out a remedial action, response action or corrective action on adjoining property. Pursuant to this reservation, the Navy, the U.S. EPA and the State of Indiana and their officers, agents, employees, contractors and subcontractors shall have the right (upon reasonable notice to the Grantee or the then owner and any authorized occupant of the property) to enter upon the Property and conduct investigations and surveys, to include drillings, test-pitting, borings, data and record compilation, and other activities related to environmental investigation and to carry out remedial or removal actions as required or necessary under applicable authorities, including but not limited to monitoring wells, pumping wells, and treatment. Any such entry, including such activities, responses or remedial actions, shall be coordinated with the Grantee or its successors assigns, and tenants and shall be performed in a manner which minimizes interruption with Grantee's activities on the property.

2. The Grantee, its successors, assigns, lessees and licensees are prohibited from unreasonably interfering with any environmental investigation or remedial activities to be undertaken by the Navy on the property encompassing AOC 17 or surrounding NAWC property.

G. ASSURANCES REGARDING COMPLETION OF THE CERCLA FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS:

It is the Navy's intent to fully comply with the requirements of CERCLA as they may continue to apply to AOC 17 and to continue in part to oversee the long term effectiveness of the selected remedy through the timely undertaking and completion of CERCLA Five-Year Reviews.

H. IC RECORDATION / NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

Those specific ICs reflected in this ICP and in the Proposed Plan (PP) and Decision Document (DD) for AOC 17 will be reflected in the quitclaim deed which shall be used to effect the transfer of the property encompassing AOC 17 and such deed will be recorded in the appropriate local property records office for the property by the transferee(s) of the real property upon which the site is situated. The transferee will be provided advance notice of those ICs and all pertinent site conditions by first being provided with a copy of this plan, the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) and requisite Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) prepared by the Navy in connection with such transfer.

I. COMMITMENT TO PRE-TRANSFER MEETING:

To the extent appropriated funds may be available for such purposes, the Navy commits to meet at least five days before transfer with any and all prospective transferees of the real property and facilities encompassing AOC 17 in order to ensure that such transferee(s) fully understands the provisions of this plan.